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1	What is clair	med is:			
2					
3	1.	An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:			
4	a)	a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1,			
5	or SEQ ID N	IO:3;			
6	b)	a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino			
7	acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;				
8	c)	a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a fragment of a polypeptide			
9	comprising t	he amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at			
10	least 285 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO: 2; and				
11	d)	a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a naturally occurring allelic variant of			
12	a polypeptid	e comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the nucleic			
13	acid molecul	le hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, 3, or a			
14	complement	thereof, under stringent conditions.			
15					
16	2.	The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which is selected from the			
17	group consis	sting of:			
18	a)	a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID			
19	NO:3; and				
20	b)	a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino			
21	acid sequenc	te of SEQ ID NO:2.			
22	_				
23	3.	The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 further comprising vector nucleic acid			
24	sequences.				
25	•				
26	4.	The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 further comprising nucleic acid			
27	sequences e	ncoding a heterologous polypeptide.			
28	1				
29	5	A host cell which contains the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1			

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The host cell of claim 5 which is a mammalian host cell.

1	7.	A non-human mammalian host cell containing the nucleic acid molecule of	
2	claim 1.		
3			
4	8.	An isolated polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:	
5	a)	a polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a	
6	nucleotide se	quence of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO:3, or a complement thereof.	
7	b)	a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino	
8	acid sequence	e of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid	
9	molecule wh	ich hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID	
10	NO:3, or a co	omplement thereof under stringent conditions; and	
11	c)	a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID	
12	NO:2, where	in the fragment comprises at least 285 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID	
13	NO:2.		
14			
15	9.	The isolated polypeptide of claim 8 comprising the amino acid sequence of	
16	SEQ ID NO:	2.	
17			
18	10.	The polypeptide of claim 8 further comprising heterologous amino acid	
19	sequences.		
20			
21	11.	An antibody which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 8.	
22			
23	12.	A method for producing a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of	
24	a)	a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;	
25	b)	a polypeptide comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID	
26	NO:2, where	ein the fragment comprises at least 285 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID	
27	NO:2; and		
28	c)	a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino	
29	acid sequence	ce of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid	
30	molecule wh	nich hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID	
31	NO:3, or a c	omplement thereof under stringent conditions;	
32	comp	prising culturing the host cell of claim 5 under conditions in which the nucleic	
33	acid molecule is expressed.		

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2	13.	A method for detecting the presence of a polypeptide of claim 8 in a sample,		
3	comprising:			
4	a)	contacting the sample with a compound which selectively binds to a		
5	polypeptide o	of claim 8; and		
6	b)	determining whether the compound binds to the polypeptide in the sample.		
7				
8	14.	The method of claim 13, wherein the compound which binds to the		
9	polypeptide is an antibody.			
10				
11	15.	A kit comprising a compound which selectively binds to a polypeptide of		
12	claim 8 and instructions for use.			
13				
14	16.	A method for detecting the presence of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 in		
15	a sample, comprising the steps of:			
16	a)	contacting the sample with a nucleic acid probe or primer which selectively		
17	hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule; and			
18	b)	determining whether the nucleic acid probe or primer binds to a nucleic acid		
19	molecule in t	he sample.		
20				
21	17.	The method of claim 16, wherein the sample comprises mRNA molecules		
22	and is contac	eted with a nucleic acid probe.		
23				
24	18.	A kit comprising a compound which selectively hybridizes to a nucleic acid		
25	molecule of	claim 1 and instructions for use.		
26				
27	19.	A method for identifying a compound which binds to a polypeptide of claim		
28	8 comprising	g the steps of:		
29	a)	contacting a polypeptide, or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 8 with a		
30	test compour	nd; and		
31	b)	determining whether the polypeptide binds to the test compound.		

- 20. The method of claim 19, wherein the binding of the test compound to the polypeptide is detected by a method selected from the group consisting of:
  - a) detection of binding by direct detecting of test compound/polypeptide binding;
    - b) detection of binding using a competition binding assay;
    - c) detection of binding using an assay for 33945-mediated signal transduction.
- A method for modulating the activity of a polypeptide of claim 8 comprising contacting a polypeptide or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 8 with a compound which binds to the polypeptide in a sufficient concentration to modulate the activity of the polypeptide.
  - 22. A method for identifying a compound which modulates the activity of a polypeptide of claim 8, comprising:
    - a) contacting a polypeptide of claim 8 with a test compound; and
  - b) determining the effect of the test compound on the activity of the polypeptide to thereby identify a compound which modulates the activity of the polypeptide.
  - 23. A composition for treating atherosclerosis or endothelial cell disorders in a subject, comprising a compound which modulates the expression or activity of a 33945 nucleic acid molecule or polypeptide.
  - 24. A method for treating atherosclerosis or endothelial cell disorders in a subject, comprising administering a compound which modulates the expression or activity of a 33945 nucleic acid molecule or polypeptide.